Accounting on Assessment

SOME MEMORIAL SERMONS. THE EVENT OF SATURDAY REFERRED TO

PROM THE PULPIT. Rev. Dr. Fannce Delivers a Timely and Elo quent Discourse at the E Street Baptist

Church-Sermons by Rev. Dr. Webb, of Boston, and Rev. Alexander Crammell. At the E-street Baptist Church, the

paster, Rev. D. W. Faunce, D. D., repeated, by request, his sermon given on Day 7 last entitled "The Placing of the Capstone." The text was Zach., iv, 7: "He shall bring forth the headstone with shoutings of 'Grace, grace unto it!' " On the 6th of December last, at 2 o'clock p. m., the capstone was placed in position on yonder structure, and the Washington monument was finished. Thirty and six years in building, almost as long as the time given to the Herodian Temple, it is completed at last. Yesterday the services of dedication were held, and now the monument stands as stood that temple, not only a wonder and a do-light, but a commemoration and a prophecy. It is a monument to a man; but it is also, in its eloquent simplicity, a sign to the ages to come, showing that somewhere in the course of human events, in this world or the next, it will be found that goodness is always monumental, bringing not only the praise of men but of God. All grand building is instructive. And in this utilitarian age, when men are asking "why not spend the money that has been used on this strucmoney that has been used on this struc-ture in building hospitals and saylums, it is something that a horizon as wide as the centuries has been gained, and that a monument has been erected which will se exhibit our sense of the true graudeur of goodness before the eyes of millions as to induce them to gather about its base their magnificent charities. It is something, moreover, that when the age is fairly daft over a flashy French crossmentation, like that ex-hibited in our Army and Navy building, which means nothing save transitoriwhich means nothing save transitori-ness we have been able to erect in this ness, we have been able to eract in this capital of the nations amonument severely plain—a real work of high art—modeled in its general form after the conception of those grand old Egyptian builders to whom modern flippancy was unknown, and who have set forth best of all nations, in their structures, the idea of THE PERMANENT AND EVEN THE

Our Lord used the completed temple and the falling tower of Siloam as both texts and illustrations of religious truth. After his example the news of the day is to be seized upon, not as a godsand for a public teacher short of material for discourse, but to show men that the final ends of all worthy material things are moral ends. Was it some monument just completed at Jerusalem amid great diffi-culties which suggested to the Prophet in the text that His own work would cerbe growned with success; that tainly be crowned with success; that God's work in sending a Messiah would be a success; that since one thought runs through the ages God's completed plan of the universe would also be a glad success as the finished structure should emerge, which would be at once the monument of His grace and the "habitation of His

In any study of monuments first of And so in the case of our monument, a magnificent feat of engineering was undertaken, and the removal of a considerderiagen, and the removal of a consider-able portion of the material beneath the structure was accomplished, and a foun-dation laid which in every respect was deemed secure. Our Lord taught of foun-dations in his parable of the two builders, thus setting forth wisdom in con-trast with folly in the ques-tion of foundations in religion. "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, Jesus Christ the cornerstone." is one person whose opinion as architect monument is or ought to be of worth as to the security of its foundations, so there is one person, Jesus Christ, whose opinion on the matter of the absolute eafety of the foundations of my eternal

I AM WILLING IMPLICITLY TO TRUST. 2. Foundations secured, the next question is of some worthy structure to be built upon them. For years the Wash-ington monument stood a by-word and a diagrace, like some unfinished Christian we should have continued to hang our heads in shame at every mention of the failure. But there is to-day, an altered tone of remark concerning it, which thould the state of the state of the state of the state of the should the state of the tone of remark concerning it, which should stir any man who had really begun to build the Christian character and has ceased to grow. We are to rise and build on. Out of wide ranges of our life, out of its secular as well as its devotional duties, we are to obtain material for the growing structure. Some of it may need the rough hewing of repentance and the cutting of the Master's sharpest tool before it can go in any worthy way into the structure. All acts worthy way into the structure. All acts are to be done as courses of stones made ready for their place, just as each block in youder structure was hewn and shaped and then set squarely and by rule.

3. In all monumental building there is

the careful following of a pattern. Judged before its completion the work of the comparison of the comparison can work was misjudged. A man picking up a piece of marble in yonder workyards, and undertaking to judge of the shape of the monument from that fragment, would act no more absurdly than do some men who pick up here and there a fact in this workshop of the universe, and then pass judgment on the plan adopted, and even upon the competency of THE GREAT BUILDER HIMSELF.

THE GREAT EUILDER HIMSELF.

We must wait until the universe is done before we judge it. Meanwhile as a help to our trust we have a perfected word, and also the perfected character of Jesus Christ: the capstone of the structure of revealed religion, has appeared. The crowning stone can be surmounted by no other. "In Him dwelt all the fullness of the Godhead." You can add nothing more to that attainment. No better higher teacher or Saviour is possible. Nothing can be more complete than better righer teacher or Savour is possi-ble. Nothing can be more complete than God's completed plan of a completed Christ. And so by these two perfected things, I can trust Him with his sternal plan of the universe as it is disclosed at the final day.

4. A monument is a memorial. Yonder structure tells less of the deeds than of

4. A monoment is a memoria. Foncer structure tells less of the deeds than of the character of Washington. The monuments we rear on the plane of our mortal life are characteristic—of whom? They are commemorative of what? He who rears to self, putting on this structure the words, "All this have I done from my youth un." builds to his personal and my youth up," builds to his personal and spiritual pride a monument that men will not recognize nor God regard, save with displeasure. The true inscription on the monument we rear is its dedication to our loving, living, dying, risso Lord. Every such life has in it capacity for transferrence. "I will make him a pillar in the temple of my God." There will come a time when the worldwide structure, which has been in process of erection through the ages, will be completed, amid "shoutings of grace, grace unto it."

But before that final hour, all along the ritual pride a monument that men will

But before that final hour, all along the future ages, men are to erect as the world grows riper, their monuments in appre-ciation of the virtues toward God and toward men. The only greatness to be recognized further on is the greatness of God be thanked that we have come on so far that the world is able to recognize and revere the character of Washington. And there is to come an age when the whole round world, struck through and through with these principles of Christianity shall have advanced far enough in moral appreciation to hall with ascriptions of delight that summer, and saves all the young roosters one character of Christ which assembles ard exhibite all possible excellencies and

A MEMORIAL SERVICE.

fied by a Commemoration Observ-

Rev. E. B. Webb, of the Shawmut Avenue Church, Boston, delivered a very impressive sermon at the Tabernacie Church resterday morning to a farge congrega-ien. He took his text from Exedus xii,

After describing graphically and at some length the interesting and affecting scene to which the text alludes, bringing

out the event in its true and wonderful relations, the preacher passed to notice three lessons taught us by the text.

1. The memorial character of this ser-vice and its bearing upon the integrity of the Old Testament. Having prescribed the killing of the lamb and the eprickling of the blood upon the lintel and side-posts of their doors, the command is added," And ye shall observe this thing for an ordinance to thee and to thy sons

subsequent history, observed and com-memorated by the people, the prophets, the Lord Josus Christ, and the apostles. one great, peculiar event in their

story. Now as to the bearing of this commemoration upon the integrity of the Old Testament. It is sometimes asserted that Moses did not write the Pentsteach. and that the events recorded in it never occurred. But what is a memorial service but an unimpeachable witness to the events which it commemorates. MONUMENTS ARE THE EPITOME OF A

NATION'S HISTORY.

Monuments and memorial services reanonaments and montal serves for cord and perpetuate the great turning points and steps in a nation's life, and hence the impossibility of setting up a monument to commencate what never occurred. Would yonder beautiful shaft, rising almost to the stars, have ever been reared and desileated with imposing and eloquent-services if Washington had never lived and acted and impressed himself upon our national history? Could our people have been persuaded to commemorate the 160th anniversary of the battle and victory of Yerktown if the battle and victory of Yorktown had never occurred? Could our people have built Banker Hill monument reared and dedicated with imposing and never occurred? Could our people have built Bunker Hill monument except for the battle at Banker Hill? It is not within the bounds of possibility for anybody so to have imposed upon the American people as to make them cele-brate with monument and memorial services events that never occurred. keep alive the great crucial event in our actual history. They stand to demon-strate and keep alive in our memories the

truth of the past.

Just so this memorial service in Hebrew history. It exists because the event occurred, and for no other reason. The preacher who denies the trath of the Mosnic history—the passover and the passage of the sea—flies in the face of one of the profoundest principles of national

life.

The Jews were not fools any more than The Jews were not fools any more than we are. And they could not be persuaded to celebrate with monuments and memorial services an event that never occurred any more than we can. And the Jows, and the prophets and the historians and the Messiah and the apostles, each and all recognize and celebrate the passover with memorial services, and so accept and perpetuate the integrity of the Mosaic record. Just as reasonably deny the events which we commemorate as deny the events in their history which they commemorate.

commemorate.

2. The second lesson, the preacher said, is the value of the lamb's blood, foreshadowing and anticipating the sacrifice of "the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world."

And a third lesson taught us by this And a third lesson taught us by this event is the necessity of obedience or of a personal appropriation of the blood of Christ for the deliversnee and redemption of our souls. Those ancient believers were saved because they sprinkled the blood upon the lintel and door posts. And we are saved if we appropriate the blood of Christ "sprinkled upon our conscience to purify us from dead works to serve the living God."

Rev. Alexander Crummell Shows That Man Cannot Serve Two Masters. Rev. Alexander Crummell, rector of St. Luke's Church, corner of Fifteenth street and Madison avenue, preached an elolives that are here gathered about it.
They "ceased from their labors," but not quent sermon yesterday, taking his text by the gaining of heaven. Had the monument remained as we used to see it, serve (jod and Mammon." It seems imserve God and Mammon." It seems impossible, said the speaker, that any man can mistake the meaning of these words, either the letter or the spirit of them

> declaration that God will have no part-nerable in bis possession of man's heart and affections.
>
> But another great power and person comes forward and says, "I too must have a share in your heart. You must serve me as well as God. You may give serve me as well as God. You may give him one-half of your heart, but you must serve me as well." This is the claim of Mammon. The Saviour interposes with this most absolute negative: "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon!" 1. The impossibility of this divided alle-giance is set before us among the facts of

They are evidently a plain and distinct declaration that (sod will have no part-

giance is set before us among the facts of scripture on divers occasions. The Bible brings before us the career of both indi-viduals and peoples who have made the rath endeavor repudiated in the text: is shows us their signal failure and the utter confusion they brought upon them-selves. We see this in the attempt to set up the golden calf by Aarou at Mt. Sinai; the hot wrath of the Almighty swept up the golden calf by Aaron at Mt. Sinal; the hot wrath of the Almighty swept away thousands of them, thus testifying to the whole nation that the God of Israel would tolerate no divided silegiance in his chosen people. So likewise He visited the captivity to Habylon as a punishment for their base spostacy to idel worship.

2. But how are we to account for these facts? What is the ground of this incom-patibility of the service of God and mammon?

(a.) It arises from the great principle of (a.) It arises from the great principle of religion that God is to be first. (b.) This principle is further enforced by the con-sideration of that law of our nature, viz. That we are mastered by one feeling or principle or sentiment and not by two or three. Thus the lewd man is governed by lust. He may drink, he may be a gutton, but it is lust which is his master. flis other baser passions are only minis-ters and servants to his master principle. Sometime avarice is the master passion. The man is sober and virtuous, but greed, the inordinate love of money is the root of his being, and takes the place

Now it is true that men are sometimes lewd and ambitious; sometimes greedy of gain and gluttonous; a man can be a sin-ner in a hundred ways, but you will notice it is but the one vice which is the master passion.

master passion.

It is precisely the same in religion. If a man is a Mohammedan, he cannot be at the same time a Christian, for the heart cannot tone simultaneously two opposite things. It can't recognize two Gods, the one directly unlike the other. It cannot serve a God who is the good, and at the ame time serve another God who is the

Two or three lessons spring from the subject before us: (a) We learn that the service of God is in its nature single and service of God is in its nature single and unnixed. It requires the gravitation of all the strongest currents of our higher nature to the person and the heart of our Redeemer. (b) Another lesson is the duty of the denial of self. Give all for all; hold back nothing; sell all yeu have; make the most painful sacrifice to secure eternal life in this world and everlasting salvation in the world to salvation in the world to come

The farmer who keeps his family 365 days in succession,

GEN, HORACE CAPRON.

The Truth of the Old Testament Vert- His Sudden Death Last Night-Brief Sketch of His Eventful Life.

Gen. Horace Capron, one of the best known ex-government officials in this city, died at the Portland last night after a illness of only a few hours. He attended the dedication ceremonies at the Washington monument and contracted a severe cold. He was not feeling well yesterday morning, but got up and went out. He returned about noon, and complained of pains. He was taken seriously ill during the afternoon, and a physician was called in. The latter gave temporary relief, but at II o'clock last night (en. Capron was dead. The life of Gen. Capron is an interesting one. He was born Aug. 4, 1894, at Attleboro, Mass., and removed to Illinois. He was COMMISSIONED BY GOV. YATES ington monument and contracted a severe COMMISSIONED BY GOV. YATES

Jan. 17, 1863, lieutenant colonel of the 14th Illinois cavalry, and on the 25th of 14th Illinois cavalry, and on the 25th of February was promoted to the colonelcy. He commanded his first brigade under Gen. Judah, in pursuit of Morgan. He entered Knoxville with the salvance guard of Burnside's army, and formed the first federal picket for that city; participated in nearly every battle of the campaign of East Tennessee, and at its close was ordered to Kentucky to remount and rearm several shattered regiments. When Gen. Stoneman was ordered to the front, Col. Capron was left in command, and after completing his reorganization joined Stoneman near Chattanoogat; and immediately went into active service with the army of Gen. sanoga, and immediately wont into active service with the army of Gen. Sherman, participating in all the battles of that memorable campaign to the taking of Atlanta, when Col. Capron furnished the advance guard of the 20th corps from his old regiment, driving the enemy's caqairy through the city.

through the city. He was selected by Gen. Stoneman in his famous raid through Georgis to com-mand the brigade known as Capron's brigade, and was with that general as the time of his capture, but with 300 men he CUT THROUGH THE LINES

of the enemy and succeeded in reachin of the enemy and succeeded in reaching the federal lines after a six days' flight. He was congratulated by Gen. Sherman and all other officers. He was again ordered to Kentucky, with five regi-ments, for remounting and arming anew, but had scarcely reached his destination when he was ordered to report to Gen. Thomas, under whom he rendered efficient service in the cannaign against Gen. Hood, and eampaign against Gen. Hood, and was injured in a night charge before Franklin, and after the rolled for Nashville, believing the war at an end, he tendered his resignation upon a surgeon's certificate of disabilities and diffuse for activatory less than 12 1865. unfitness for active service. April 9, 1866, he was commissioned brovet brigadier general—in this instance no self-sought distinction, but an honorable recognition of faithful and signal services rendered in a spirit of earnest patriotism. He was appointed

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE in 1861, and held that office until 1871. The Japanese government was at that time desirous of developing the resources of the island Yezo, and Gen. Capron was appointed by that government to undertake the task, being appointed in 1872 and holding the position until 1875, when

returned to this country. While
Japan he collected some valbeginning to the source of the collected some valbeginning to the collected some to the
s government. These relics are in the
tional museum. He was knighted half a dozen times by the Japanese government, and wore some valuable insignias. He returned to this country in 1875 and lived He leaves a wife and a son,

The Recent Railroad Accident. A temporary telegraph office has been

established at Four Mile Run, the scene of the railway disaster of the Alexandria of the rallway disaster of the Alexandris and Fredericksburg rallway. Thirty-five men are at work tearing up the old tracks which were melted, and replacing them by new ones. The fire had burned all the wooden tires for some distance, and even destroyed some telegraph poles, breaking the wires. The returns from the freight office show that the three oil tanks contained 565 gallons of oil each, besides there were five car loads of barrels. The engines of the two trains were seriously gines of the two trains were seriously damaged, and the company will be unable to save much of them. The wheels and all of the iron and lead about them were melted, and will have to be replaced. There were a great many visitors to the scene yesterday, and people from this city and Alexandria were coming and going

all day.

M. B. Kistle, the conductor of one of the Pullman cars, dones that any diffi-culty was experienced in getting blankets from them, and states that everything in the cars was placed at the diswounded, though strangers were not al lowed in.

Sudden Death of a Boston Visitor. Mr. Francis M. Drake, a wholesale book dealer and stationer of Boston, eame here to attend the dedication of the Washington monument ceremonies, on Friday last, and took a room at the Tremont House.

and took a room at the Tremont House. He was one of the five representatives of the Boston Light Gauards, and intended to return home to-day. He went out walking yesterday evening and called on some friends, returning to the hotel about 9 o'clock. He began relating his experience to some friends, when he suddenly fell over and died in a short time. The coroner was sent for and gave a certificate of death from heart disease. An autopsy will probably be held this morning, and his body will be turned over to his friends. Mr. Drake was about 50 years of age, and was a prominent and years of age, and was a prominent and respected citizen of Boston.

The Fourth Presbyterian Church. of which Rev. Joseph T. Kelly is pastor. was the scene of a very impressive communion service yesterday afternoon, at which twenty-seven additions were made to the church, twenty-five by profession of faith, and two by certificate. This is the largest ingathering of the church for years, and is the partial result of one of years, and is the partial result of one of the most searching seasons of revival ever cojoyed in its history. Quite a large number of these additions were from the Sabbath school—brothers and sisters com-ing in together. In one or two instances almost entire families were included in the number above stated. The Fourth Presbyterian Church is one of the oldest of that denomination in the city, and the congregation is feeling much encouraged by the high spiritual outlook.

Miss Kate Field's Lecture The lecture of Miss Kate Field at the hurch of Our Father, corner Thirteenth and L streets, on Thursday evening next, promises to be a most interesting event. Upon the subject of Mormonism Miss Field is thoroughly posted, having spent nearly eighteen months among the Latter Day Saints, and some of her dis-ciosures anent the community of interest that has grown up in Utah between Morns and Gentiles are startling evidences mons and Gentlies are startling evidences of the energy that has been displayed in behalf of polygamy. Miss Field claims that she is prepared to furnish either of the great political parties with an issue more vital to the national welfare than the tariff and more potential than was slavery for building up the party that may adout it.

may adopt it. The Cap tal City Gun Club, This afternoon, at 1 o'clock, on its grounds at the the Stone estate-Fourteenth street and boundary-the Capital City Gun Club will have a shooting match to test the merits of the Knoxville match to test the merits of the hadvalue dying target, designed as a substitute for the Ligowsky clay-pigeon. Visiting, as well as resident sportsmen, not mem-bers of the club, are cordially invited to be present and participate.

To Try Mr. Drew Again. In the criminal court to-morrow Dis-trict Attorney Worthington will make an effort to proceed at once with the second trial of Mr. J. W. Drew, charged with presenting false vouchers to the new department, and in case he does not suc-ceed with that either the case of Whit-taker or Burgdorf will be called.

THE SENATE SATURDAY.

Postoffice Appropriations-Newspaper Postage, &c.

The senate met on Saturday at 1 p. proceeded with the consideration of the pos-office appropriation bill until, at 1:40 o'clock, a committee from the house of representative appeared and Mr. Doreheimer, in behalf of the

core montes appointed to be held in the hall of the house.

The chair (ar. Edmunds) informed the sen-ate that the President of the United States was for the moment engaged in reviewing the procession, and that until the President ar-rived at the capitol the senate might continue

yed at the capitol he senate many contacts a business.
Consideration of the postoffice appropriation ill was therefore continued.
The senate retained in the bill (contrary to the recommendation of the appropriation committee) the legislative provisions inserted by the house of representatives, living the pastage in newspapers sent from the office of publication to regular subscribers at lean a pound, at cut out the discrimination against sample copies, making the rate mentioned a uniform size for all newspapers sent from the office of publication, whother sample copies or otherwise.

piblication, whether sample copies or otherWise.

At 215 the chair announced that the President of the United States was now ready to
proceed to the House of Representatives.

Business was then suspended, and the senators, business was then suspended, and the senators, business was then suspended, and the senators, business was then suspended, and preceded by Sergesul-at-Arms Canaday proceded to the hall of the House of Representatives to participate in the celebration of the
monument to the memory of the first President of the United States.

At 5:05 p. m. the Senate was sgain called to
order, and our mattern of Mr. Miller, of New
York, adjourned until to-day at 110 clock a. m.

on John H. Clark to be a medical in-Surgeon Adolph A. Hoehling to be a medical Fassed Assistant Surgeon Remus B. Persons Licut. Comdr. Theodore F. Jewell to be a

Commander,
Licut George M. Totten to be a licutenant
commander,
Licut Gol. Roger Jones, inspector general,
o be colouel and inspector general,
Maj. Joseph C. Breckenridge, inspector general,
to be licutenant colonel and inspector

y, to be captain.
Second Lieut. Frederick Wooley, 10th inmitry, to be first fleutenant.
To be attorneys of the United States; George
To be attorneys of the United States; George nity, to be first lieutenant.
To be attorneys of the United States: George Craig, for the north and middle districts of asbums, John E. Boyd, for the west district North Carolina, Joseph Bell, for the terriof New Mexico.

of New Mexico.

homas B. Keogh to be marshal of the
led States for the western district of North

Arolina.

Wm. H. Hicks, of Florida, to be surveyor renoral of Florida.

To be registrars of land offices: Patrick H. Winston, i.r., of North Carollina, at Lewiston, daho; Charles F. Easley, at Santa Fe, N. M.

M.

To be postmasters: Cary B. Pepper at
Ononia, N. Y.; George H. Swift at Coba, N. Y.;
William H. Lammis at Northport, N. Y.;
Frank H. Button at Corry, Pa.; C. H. Sproule
at Elko, Nev.

Confirmations.

Brimed the following nominations:

Postmasters—L. C. R. Scott, Orange, Tex.;
W. T. Brisby, Fort Gratiot, Mich.; C. H.
Sproule, Eiko, Nev.; J. J. Smith, Oroville, C. H.
J. Martin, Burlington, N. J., J. F. Angell,
Florence, Mass.; H. C. Stevens, Koeseville, N.
J.; James F. Redick, Telluvide, Col.; C. F.
Houser, Lenn, Ill.; C. R. Loop, Belvidere Ill.
Timothy Shehan, of Minnesota, to be Indian
agent at the White Earth agency, Minn.
Stephen F. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, to be
associate justice of the supreme court of New
Mexico. rmed the following nominations:

Charles H. Burns, of New Hampshire, to be inited States attorney for the district of New dampshire.
John W. Haverstick, of Los Angeles, Cal., to
be receiver of public moneys at Los Angeles,

Cal.

Warren Fruitt, of Vallas, Oreg., to be register
of the land office at Lake View. Oreg.
First Lieut. W. E. Hofman, to be captain 9th
infantry.
Second Lieut. John Baxter, jr., to be first eutenant 9th infantry. Second Lieut. Edgar W. Howe, to be first eutenant 17th infantry.

LEGISLATION THIS WEEK. Prospects in Congress-No Probability of an Extra Session.

Mr. Randall, chairman of the house ommittee on appropriations, is of opinion that there will be no extra session of congress. He says all of the regular appropristion bills will be passed by the house of representatives before the end of this week. The paval bill will be called up for further discussion to-day, and after its passage, consideration of the general deficiency bill will be asked. The approdry civil bill to-day, and Mr. Randall will endeavor to secure its passage on Wednes-

day under suspension of the rules.

The fortification bill will probably be reported to the house by Thursday. It will be similar to the bill of last year,

will be similar to the bill of last year, making provision simply for the repair and preservation of existing works.

The senate has under consideration the postoffice appropriation bill, and it is expected that action will be reached to-day. The legislative appropriation bill will probably be ready for consideration in the sonate as soon as the postoffice bill is disposed of. Senator Lapham's speech on the Des Moines river bill remains the "unfinished business" of the morning hour. It is expected that the Pacific railroads bill and the anti-silver coinage bill will be brought up during the week, railroads bill and the anti-silver coinage bill will be brought up during the week, whenever an opportunity occurs after the morning hour. The senate is keeping fully up with the house in its work upon the general appropriation bills, and if those remaining are promptly sent over and contain no extraneous matter except

and contain no extraneous matter except such as the senate can approve, the work of the session will be brought to an end at non on the 4th of March. The military academy bill has become a law, and the District of Columbia and a law, and the District of Columbia and the consular and diplomatic appropriation bills await the President's signature. The army, the Indian, the agricultural and the pension bills have passed both houses and are in the hands of conference committees. An effort will be made by the friends of the river and harbor bill to secure at least an hour each day for its consideration until completed.

Appropriation Matters-Silver Dol -New Orleans Exposition, &c. The house committee on appropriations was in session at the capital yesterday on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The bill was completed and will be reported to the house to-day. It is understood that the only important item of new legislation in the bill is a provision to authorize the forwarding of standard silver dollars free of charge from subtreasuries of the United States to such banks as call for

The committee agreed yesterday to recommend the appropriation of \$300,000 for the New Orleans Exposition, this sum to be expanded under the direction of the secretary of the treasury in paying off the present creditors of the Exposition in the

order of priority of lien under the state laws of Louisiana.

The classa containing this appropria-tion and the clause agreed upon last Satur-day to authorize the President, in his discretion, to suspend the comage of silver dollars for one year from the ist of July next have not been incorporated in the regular appropriation bill, but will be submitted to the house by the committee as separate propositions, thus leaving it to the house to say whether or not they shall be added to the bill. be added to the bill. It is the intention of the committee to

It is the intention of the committee to move on Wednesday that the bill minus these two clauses be passed under suspension of the rules.

The committee by an almost unanimous vote rejected a proposition to appropriate \$100,000 to transport the government exhibits now at the New Orleans Exposition to the Exposition to be held in London this year.

Beeds Filed for Record Saturday. Massachusetts ave. south side. M st. north side, bet. 14th and 15th sts n. w., lot 4, sq. 375 Willoughby North to Wm. L. Finley, 87,548.

A Plen for This Breed in Mutton gestions.

There are mutton sheep and sheep for is receiving more consideration from the owners of wool-producing flocks than has been its wout, it may be profitable in recurring to the subject to inquire how such of the generally admitted superiority of flesh of the so-called mutton breeds is the result of breeding and feeding for development and flavor of flesh-processes as readily accessible to Merino as to breeders of Southdowns or other popular types. An evident fault with much of the discussion upon the superi-ority of certain kinds of sheep flesh, and the profitableness of its production, has the profitableness of its production, has been the disposition of disputants to rush to conclusions without giving due weight to all the facts having a bearing on apparent results. Admitting, as a majority are ready to do, that the fiesh of the Southdown stands at the head of the mutton list, does it necessarily follow that that popular favorite may not yet find a rival in some of the less countar types of rival in some of the less countar types of the present day? The typical Southdown sheep of to-day is unquestionably the superior of its progenitor of fifty years ago. Intelligent breeding and feeding have wrought this improvement. Is it (and the Southdown is singled out for the illustration only because of its this illustration only because of its preeminence as a producer of good mutton) chinence as a producer of good mutton; any more susceptible to efforts at amelior-ating the quality and quantity of its flesh than the Merine? If not, what is want-ing to make good mutton from Merino flocks, outside of a general determination on the part of Merino breeders? Ap-

parently nothing.

The territorial competition in wool The territorial competition in wool growing has as sorely pressed the sheep-raising farmers of the elder states that the importance—not to say the absolute necessity—of appreciating flock incomes is not to be longer ignored. In Merino Maj. Joseph C. Breckenridge, inspector general, maj. Joseph C. Breckenridge, inspector general, capt. Edward M. Heyl, 4th cavalry, to be major and inspector general.

Capt. Edward M. Heyl, 4th cavalry, to be major and inspector general.

First Lieut. Dwight H. Kelton, 10th infansy, to be captain.

Second Lieut. Frederick Woolse. vantage is with those tarmers who, by reason of proximity to markets, are en-abled to avail themselves of temporary ad-vances in prices as well as diminished freight charges.

The Merino sheep are better mutton

The Merino sheep are better mutton producers than they are commonly credited with being, and that they are susceptible of being so much further advanced in this respect as to make them producers of first class mutton. This is not prediction; it is merely the admission of what has been over and again demonstrated by competent men who have preferred to arrive at conclusions through ferred to arrive at conclusions through investigation rather than by tradition.

The prejudice against Merine mutton—
itself an inheritance from colonial days,
when it was more the rule than now to
take one from beyond the big sea—has long found encouragement in the persist-ency with which American breeders have ency with which American breeders have ignored carcass development. So long has this policy been persisted in that little opportunity has been afforded for living down the prejudice, which under an op-posite policy would long since have taken its place among those errors and isms unable to stand test under the brighter lights with which the present is blessed. The farmers of the older states can not move too soon in this matter. The day of their opportunity is upon them.—

Brenking Colts. The breaking of colts is very appro-priate work for winter. Colts that have made a good growth are quite fit the winter before they are two years old for their first lessons in training and driving. It in no way interferes with or retards the growth of colts to train them regularly the winter before they are two years old. The task of training any colt, if properly managed, is necessarily a lengthy one. It is "line upon line and precept upon precept." Lessons must be frequently repeated. Repeated time after time, in order to make sure that the colt is learning; repeated time after time, even after having been learned, to make sure that the colt has not forgotten. There is this advantage in training colts in winter, the roads are apt to be superior to summer roads for this purpose. Of course as young colts cannot be shod, they should not be taken out on giare ice. When the roads are well broken, and no glare ice, colts learn very rapidly to keep in the track, thus vendering the trainer's task a much easier one. It is a sensible precaution to always little the colt with order to make sure that the colt is learn precaution to always hitch th a good traveling, old horse. It is apt to insure the colt acquiring the same gait. After the colt has been driven a few times, so that it seems to know what is required of it, then it should be driven every day, and each lessen in starting, backing, turning to the right or left, &c.,

should be frequently repeated. Union Gospel Services. The Union gospel service at the Thirteenth street Baptist Church yesterday afternoon was largely attended, and much interest was manifested. The meeting was led by Rov. J. L. Mills, of the Metho dist Protestant Church, on Ninth street dist Protestant Church, on Ninth street, by whom, and by Dr. Douer, of the Eng-lish Lutheran Church, impressive ad-dresses were made upon the text, "Ye will not come unto me that ye might have life." An earnest prayer was of-fered at the conclusion by Rev. T. H. Greene, of Calvary Baptist Church.

Prof. Townshend's Readings. This evening Prof. E. C. Townshend will entertain his friends with his elocu tion at the Church of Our Father. Mr. tion at the Church of Our Fatter, Mr.
Townshend is well known here as a
public reader, and is credited with excellent taste as well as exceptionally distinct articulation. He will be assisted
by the Ideal Quartette, consisting of Mrs.
McCartes, Miss Noyes, Mrs. True, and Mrs.
Fadely. The singing of these ladies will
form a pleasant feature of the entertainment.

A Shooting Affray.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning Robert and George Jones, two colored men, living in Georgetown, became in volved in a quarrel over the possession of a pistol, which George had. After a struggle and blows, Robert secured the revolver and shot George in the left shoulder, inflicting a dangerous wound. Dr. Varnell dressed the wound, and Robert was arrested and locked up in the Georgetown station.

Col. Ingersell's Lecture. The silver-tongued Ingersoll will deliver a new lecture next Sunday evening at the National Theater, entitled "Which way." The colonel is too well known as an orator to make necessary any guaranty that his discourse will bristle with sharp points against his favorite antipathy of the cloth. Way." The colonel is too well known as

KEEP always in your houses a bottle of An-restura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer, of exquisite flavor, and a bottle of Angostura Liqueur, the finest sweet cordial now extant, light manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Slegert & Sons, and for sale by James F. McGee.

LOCAL BRIEFLETS.

"The Boss Devil" is the title of an in-teresting lecture to be delivered by Rev. Dr. Huntley at the Douglas Memorial Church, corner of Eleventh and H streets northeast, for the benefit of that church, to-night. The Detroit Light Infantry took their

departure last night, and were escorted to the depot by the National Rifles, under command of Liest, Geo. W. Evans. The Ancient and Homorable Artillery of Bos-ton will leave for home this morning. Rev. Edmond Hez Swem, paster of the Second Baptist Church, corner of Fourth street and Virginia aveaue southeast, preached an interesting sermon to the Masons last night. The lodges attended the services, marching in a body from their hall to the church.

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This new and ejeganh family hotel, situated of ixtenth street, between I and K streets, is not open first recognition of guests. Both America and European phase. First-class in all its as mointments. Electric bella and open fire place in every room. Fine suites, with large parties and private bath; also single rooms for gentle

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HEALTH!

Swift's Specific cured me of rheumatism three contlisings, after my physicians, had exhausted

th remedies without giving relief.
C. P. GOODYEAR, Atty at Law, Bruns

rick, Ga.

I have been afflicted with rhounalism neart, forly years, and a few bottles of fewing specific cured me. It is a God-and to the outering.

J. B. Wallfiel, Thomson, Ga.

I have been entirely relieved of severe rhou-natism in my right arm by the use of Swift's pecific, and pas-ed through last winter without

SIDNEY BERBERT, Ed. So. Cultivator, At-

Twenty Years.—I had been a sufferer from rheumatism twenty years; was reduced to a skeleton; could hardly got about, even on crutches. Hwitt's specific has cured me sound and wall.

MRS. EZRA MERSHON.
Macon, tiz.

Swift's specific has relieved me of rhounation which at one time threatened to stop my mini-terial work. HEV. W. A. KIRK.

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Al nent, absciutely certain cure for lost or aiting manhood. Benefits within a day; cure, studily within a month. No quackery simple clentific. Full expianation, many references, at indeputable proofs mailed under seal, free, address THE ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buttalo.

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THE EBBITT

ST. JAMES HOTEL

Slates That | Have Been Made Up for the New Administration. As slates are in order at this interesting juncture of the political game of "head you win, tails I lose," the district democrats are determined not to get left

Therefore, a REPUBLICAN reporter was informed that they met, conferred "one with the other," and arranged their little slate for the several local appointments within the gift of the incoming president. The conference was, of course, quietly arranged and carried out by the members of the Jackson, Jeffrenon, and other democratic associations of this city. After much discussion the slate was partially arranged as follows, the doublet boing left for future consideration: District commissioners, Dr. Magruder and William Dickson; city postmaster, Col. J. G. Berret and soniers, Dr. Magruder and William Dick-soni city postmaster, Col. J. G. Berret and Robert Ball; register of wills. Judge Nor-ris; judge of the police court, W. Plerce Bell and Judge Mills; marshal, E. D. Wright and William Dickson; district attorney, William John Miller, Fendall E. Alexander, and Gampbell Carrington; health officer, Dr. Bayne and F. S. John-son; scaler of weights and measures, James N. Robertson, of Capitol Hill.

The Court Record. Court in General From Chief Justice Curties and Justices MacLether and Justice Curties and Justices MacLether and Justice, Assign-ment for to-day; Nos. 123, 8, 29, 31, 36, 57, 573, 39, 40, 41, 415, 42, 43, Circuit Churt-Justice Cisz.—Assignment for to-day; Nos. 107, 108, 53 (appeals) 80, 31 (ap-peals) 82, 123, 117. peals) 82, 121, 117.

Builty Court — Justice Hagner. — Assignment for Co-day: Enimert vs. Evans: Cohen vs. Ricker Dugard vs. Clarke; Bollinger vs. Bollinger Brown vs. Moses: Hume vs. Pickrell.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

James: H. D. Nelson and wife, Chicago, W. E. Stephens, New York; W. A. tzer, U. S. Navy; H. W. Hopkins, Phila-hita.

Edphia.

EDblitt J. P. Maher. New York; O. W. ohnson, New York; J. I. Ford, Chicago; R. A. Buchecok, Chicago; N. W. Bounson, Illinois ohn N. Allen, Mississippi; James D. Cumings, Jr., New York; I. M. Smith, New York; Villiam Launt, Norfolk; C. A. Harrington, Massachusetts; C. R. Rolcham; Massachusetts; V. F. Svenely, Peilain; T. M. Moore, New York.

York.

Metropolitan—F. J. Bullock and wife, M. J.
Rosenburg, New York; R. P. Janney, Leesburg,
Va.; W. C. Weston, Canton, Ohio; Dr. SchoolBer, Baltimore; G. Fardo, New York; M. Ascoll, Panama; R. H. Hill, Nashville, Tenn;
Wm. Mastors, Geo. Maston. Philadelphia; C.
Joy French, Chicago; Hark Hall, David Carlyje, Alezander E. Wheeler, Joseph Wright,
Toronto; R. B. Phott, Huntaville, Ala; I. Rümford, Orange, N. J.; C. B. Madduk, Baltimore;
Mrs. Judge Bennett, North Carolina.

· DIED.

KNIGHT.-Mrs. Many KNIGHT, widow of the late John Knight, in the 76th year of her age, at her residence, 1110 Maryland avenue outhwest, ou Friday, Feb. 20, 1880, at 8:15 p. m. Priends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, Feb. 23. Priends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, Feb. 23, 1885, at 3p. m.

MABTIN.—On Saturday, Feb. 21, 1885, at 3;159, m. RESECA A., beloved daugnter of James and Jane E. Martin.

Funer will take place from her late residence, 1404 Thirty-fifth street sorthwest, on Triasday, Feb. 24, at 2:30 p. m. Friends and relatives are invited to att nl.

BECK.—Studay, February 2, 1885, at 12:15 o'clock, after a long and paints illness, John BECK, the boloved hosband of Christina Beck, age 56 years.

Notice of fitheral hereafter.

JARVIS.—On Friday, February 20, 1885, at 33:30 p. m., at her residence, 15:32 Sixteenth street sorthwest, after a long and paints! ill. ess, Chartovire Jarvis, beloved wife of Henry Jarvis, at the age of 30 years.

Funeral at Niotetenth Street Reptist Church Monday, February 23, at 3 o'clock p. m.

And when the satter, nites,

Shippease firebull sports morning gate

And wakked in Pafadise.

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Jan. 31, 1885.

WATER IN THE ENFE AND SPRAINE.
ANKLE cired in a few days when used in needacty, in a few weeks when old accident to the control of the contr

Washington, D. C., Jan. 33, 1885.

Prof. H. Niesen' I should not be just to mysel. or you'll idd not express my gradification of the wonderfor into my more than the profession of the wonderform in the work of t

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